

RAJASTHAN

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

DUNGARPUR STATE,

RAJPUTANA,

For the year ending 30th September, 1908.

BOMBAY:

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

1909.

Report on the Administration of the Dungarpur State for the year ending the 30th September 1908.

CHAPTER I.

1. *General and Political.*—Dungarpur is a land locked and hilly State in the south of Rajputana under the political and administrative control of the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States. Its area is 1,447 square miles ; the population numbered 100,103 at the census of 1901, and the gross revenue of the past five years has averaged Rs. 2,21,494 including an average of deposits amounting to Rs.6,032. The annual tribute payable to Government is Rs. 17,500.

2. The ruling family are Sisodia Rajputs of the house of Mewar. Their ancestors held the whole of the country which is still known as the Bagar, and comprises the present States of Dungarpur and Banswara. Their separation took place in the 16th century. The present Chief, His Highness Maharawal Shri Bijaya Singh Bahadur, is 21 years of age. His family is connected with Rutlam, Sirohi, Jaisalmer, Suar in Idar and Sailana. His Highness is married to the eldest daughter of His Highness the Raja of Sailana, by whom a son and heir was born to him on the 7th March 1907. The Maharaj Kunwar has been named Lachman Singh.

3. During the year under report His Highness has continued to acquire a practical knowledge of the management of the State. His administrative training has made considerable progress. He works with the Kamdar during "Peshi" hours, attends Council meetings when at Head-quarters, and periodically inspects the various State Offices and Departments.

During October and November His Highness visited the Northern portion of the State to ascertain to what degree the failure of the rains had affected the people. In January 1908 and again in April he paid a visit to Sailana. He went there a third time in June to bring the Maharani and the Maharaj Kunwar back to Dungarpur. He subsequently spent a fortnight during September in Udaipur as a guest of the Resident.

4. The Maharaj Kunwar of Sailana, who accompanied Her Highness to Dungarpur, visited Antri and left for Ajmer by the end of June.

5. During May Rai Bahadur Rawat Ganesh Ram, Kamdar of this State, officiated in the same capacity in Banswara in the absence of Munshi Mithan Lal,

the Banswara Kamdar, on privilege leave. His work was carried on by Babu Balwant Rao, Foujdar of Dungarpur, under the direct supervision of His Highness the Maharawal. The services of Mr. Nanak Chand, Veterinary Assistant, were dispensed with early in the year, and it is proposed to bring under reduction the appointment of Controller of Customs as soon as Mr. Lingoji, the present incumbent, has completed the leave he is at present enjoying. There have been no further changes in the personnel of the higher appointments.

6. Captain R. H. Chenevix Trench, I. A., Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, toured during December and again in March through the northern portion of the State, where a certain amount of scarcity existed in a mild form.

CHAPTER II.

7. *Administration of Land.*—No complaints were received during the course of the year against the Settlement Land Revenue demand which has now been in force since 1905. In the surveyed villages 5,558 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation, against which must be placed 5,518 acres of cultivated land which were left fallow owing to insufficient rain.

8. The Som river boundary dispute between Dungarpur and Mewar remains unsettled. It is some time since both Darbars expressed their willingness to settle the case by mutual agreement, and with this object repeated efforts have been made to arrange a meeting between the representatives of the two States, but all such attempts have fallen through. Every time a date and rendezvous have been fixed, circumstances have occurred to prevent the Mewar representative attending. As there appears little hope of an amicable settlement being arrived at, the Dungarpur Darbar has requested that the case may be made over to a Special Boundary Officer for decision.

9. Takavi advances, amounting to Rs. 3,125, for the purchase of bullocks and of Rs. 2,157, for the construction of tanks and wells, were distributed during the year under report, against Rs. 2,086 and Rs. 95 advanced, respectively, for the above purposes during the previous year.

10. Owing to insufficient rains there was a decrease on the figures of 1906-07 in the area under cultivation. This is due almost entirely to the contraction of the rabi sowings, as is seen from the following statistics:—

				In 1906-07.	In 1907-08.
				Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	...	...	...	34,914	34,338
Rabi	...	...	...	15,990	4,668

The total land revenue demand and collections for the year, compared with those of the previous year, are given below:—

	Demand.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Land revenue	1,24,994	1,25,080
Arrears	15,072	4,105
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1,40,066	1,29,185
Collections	1,35,586	1,14,672

While the remissions and suspensions of the same two years are as follows:—

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Remissions	375	296
Suspensions	4,105	14,217

Of the Rs. 14,217 suspended during the year under report, Rs. 3,330 represents arrears dating back to Samvat 1963. No coercive measures have been found necessary in the collection of revenue.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

11. *Legislation.*—The introduction of the double lock system in the State Treasury has necessitated new rules for the conduct of Treasury business. These have been brought into force. At the same time the accounts rules of the State have been revised to meet the new conditions in the Treasury.

12. *Military Force.*—There is no regular military force in the State.

13. *Police.*—During the year under report no reduction was made in the strength of the Police establishment beyond the transfer of the post of Jailor, who was formerly borne on the rolls as a Thanedar, to the Budget Head "Jail". The cost of maintenance of the Police was Rs. 13,948 against an expenditure of Rs. 19,248 in the preceding year. Appendix IV gives the detail of the force. The rank and file are armed with smooth bore sniders and bayonets and are uniformed and drilled. It has been found by experience that the sanctioned strength of the Reserve at Head-quarters, to which all men on joining the force are first attached, is too low to admit of an adequate training in drill and discipline being given to every recruit before he is drafted to an out-thana. It is proposed to remedy this by the addition to the establishment of ten recruits on a reduced rate of pay. It will then be possible to keep every recruit at least three months at Head-quarters before sending him into the district, when he will receive full pay. Arrangements will be made to give all sepoys a turn of duty in the reserve, at periodical intervals, in order that they may not forget what they have learnt as recruits.

During the spring and summer the sanctioned establishment was temporarily reinforced by 18 additional sepoy, who were posted in various thanas and out-posts along the northern border. This precaution was considered advisable in view of raids that were anticipated from Mewar. On the rains breaking the force was reduced to its normal strength. There are eight thanas and nine out-posts in the State. The cost of the Police represents an incidence of Rs. 0·189 per head of population. There is one policeman to every 7·5 square miles of territory and to every 521 inhabitants. The total number of offences brought to light during the period under report was 280 against 251 during the previous year, showing an increase of 29. This is attributable to a poor harvest and the high prices which consequently prevailed everywhere. Two dakaitis (one by the Bhils of Kadana and the other, which was frustrated, by Bhils of Mewar) took place against the same number (2) in 1906-07. Other offences included robberies 12 against 11;* thefts 72 against 79; murder 1 against 3, and house-breaking 98 against 60. The Police continued to work satisfactorily under Khan Bahadur Gulam Kadar Khan, Superintendent of Police, Dungarpur and Banswara, and Inspector Muhammad Chauhan. It may be claimed for the Police of Dungarpur that they are above the standard of efficiency ordinarily found in other small States.

14. *Cattle-branding*.—The system of cattle-branding was introduced into the State during the past year with the object of discouraging cattle-lifting along the Mewar border. The measure is, for the present, entirely optional, no pressure being applied to make the people produce their cattle for the purpose. Partly owing to the latter fact and partly to the prevalence of cattle disease, which left the survivors weak and in poor condition, only 1,408 animals were branded during the year. It is thus too early to give an opinion on the success of the system.

15. *Village Police*.—Watchmen are maintained by the State in some of the larger villages. In others the business of watch and ward is left to the villagers. The number of State Chaukidars has been raised from 22 to 24, the cost of their up-keep having increased from Rs. 884 to Rs. 1,007. They are under the orders of the Superintendent of Police.

16. *Criminal Justice*.—The only criminal court in the district is at Sagwara, where the Zilladar exercises third class Magisterial powers within his Zilla. At the capital is the court of the first class Magistrate or Faujdar. He hears appeals from the Sagwara court and tries all cases which he is empowered to deal with. Over him is the Council, the highest criminal court in the State. It consists of the following members:—

1. The Political Agent.
2. The Kamdar.
3. Seth Sobhachand.
4. The Thakur of Ora.

* The number of robberies during last year was 11, but it was incorrectly shown to be 5.

The Council acts as a Sessions Court in criminal cases—both original and appellate. During the year under report there was some decrease in the number of offences dealt with by the Council and the Faujdar as is seen from Appendix VIII. Appendix IX shows that the appellate work continued to be light.

17. *Civil.*—The Civil Judge, who is also the first class Magistrate, takes original suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in value. The State Council tries suits of which the value exceeds the above sum, and hears appeals against the decisions of the Civil Judge. The number of civil suits instituted during the year was 667 against 323 in the previous year, while the cases disposed of numbered 547 against 432. There has thus been an increase over the figures of 1906-07 of 344 and 115, respectively, in the number of cases instituted and disposed of. The average duration of the suits was two months and five days against three months and four days in the previous year. It will be seen from Appendix X that out of 667 suits filed during the year 659 related to monetary transactions. In 542 of the latter the amount in dispute was less than Rs. 100. The total value of the suits disposed of was Rs. 42,594. No suit of landed property was instituted during the year. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 177 against 297 of the preceding year, while the applications disposed of numbered 241 against 246 in 1906-07. Appendix XII shows that the appellate work was extremely light.

18. *Extradition.*—Banswara is the only neighbouring State to and by which criminals are habitually surrendered. The majority of cases in which offences are committed by subjects of Dungarpur in other adjacent States, or by subjects of those States in Dungarpur territory, are decided by Border Courts. Dungarpur has for some years been willing to institute extradition with all or any of her neighbours whenever it may suit their convenience to reciprocate. A tentative agreement with this object has been recently concluded with Idar, whereby both Darbars have expressed their readiness to mutually extradite offenders accused of certain heinous crimes. If it is found to work satisfactorily in practice, the desirability of extending its operation to less heinous offences will be considered. During the year Border Courts were held at Shergarh in January and at Pal in March 1908. The following decrees were awarded by them in favour of Dungarpur:—

Rs.		
*296 Imperial	...	} Against Mewar (Khalsa).
59 Chittori	...	
100 Chittori	...	Against Mewar (Bhumat).
77 Imperial	...	Against Mahi Kantha Agency States.
100 Imperial	...	Against Rewa Kantha Agency States.
473 Imperial	...	} Total.
159 Chittori	...	

* Includes a decree of Rs. 236 awarded by the Court of Vakils held at Udaipur.

While the decrees awarded against Dungarpur amounted to Rs. 45 Imperial and Rs. 300 Chittori all in favour of Mewar (Khalsa). The number of cases awaiting adjudication at the end of the year, *i.e.*, on 30th September 1908, was 71, as noted below:—

Dungarpur against other States ...	... 50
Other States against Dungarpur...	... 21

19. *Jail*.—There is only one Central Jail in the State. Its situation, in the heart of the town, is in some respects unsatisfactory, but its management by the Darogha, Sayed Imam Ali, leaves very little to be desired. The construction of an upper storey to the main building, commenced last year, has been completed. There is now sufficient accommodation for all the inmates. Separate quarters have been assigned for under-trial and sick prisoners. The general health of the jail has been good. The few simple industries which are carried on are doing well. With the object of learning other new industries the Darogha and two prisoners have been deputed to the Udaipur Central Jail and will shortly return to Dungarpur. The jail is daily visited by the Hospital Assistant and once a fortnight by Captain S. Hunt, I.M.S., Medical Officer of the Mewar Bhil Corps at Kherwara. The conduct of the prisoners has been generally satisfactory. A reference to Appendix XIII will show that the daily average of prisoners has increased from 48 to 63. There have been no deaths or escapes. The finger impression clerk attached to the jail prepared and submitted to the Central Bureau at Mount Abu 111 slips taken from 88 convicts. During the year a second candidate from the Police Force was sent to Abu to learn the work of finger impressions. He is now a qualified impression taker.

20. *Registration*.—Ninety-nine documents of all kinds of the value of Rs. 22,561 were registered during the year against 91 documents aggregating Rs. 26,312 in value in the previous year. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 159.

21. *Municipal Administration*.—The Municipal affairs at the capital are managed by a Committee presided over by the Kamdar, while at Sagwara a Sub-Committee exists for a like object. These bodies control the sanitation, Chaukidari and lighting of the two towns. A grant-in-aid is also given to Aspur and Galiakot for the sanitation and lighting of these small towns. The chief source of municipal revenue is a cess called Chungi which is collected by the Customs Department at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per rupee of customs duty levied on export and import trade of the State. During the year under report, considerable improvements have been made to the city roads, wells, public garden and sarai at Dungarpur. A grant of Rs. 1,048 was given towards the extension, taken in hand in 1906-07, of the Pinhey school. The total income of the year (*vide* Appendix XVI) was Rs. 4,710 against an expenditure of Rs. 8,261, the deficit being met from the balance of the preceding year. Babu Balwant Rao, the Faujdar and Seth Sobhachand, one of the State Councillors, take much interest in the work of the municipality.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

22. *Weather and crops.*—The total rainfall of the year ending 31st March 1908, was 16·24 inches at the capital, against an average of 23·54 inches for the last 10 years. The following figures show the rainfall for the last decade:—

							Rainfall in inches.
1897-98	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·89
1898-99	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·78
1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·29
1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·62
1901-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·14
1902-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·65
1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·25
1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·36
1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·39
1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·3
Total							235·40
Average of past 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·54

The rainfall of the year was scanty even when compared with the unsatisfactory figures of the past 10 years. It was inopportune as well. The monsoon of 1907 did not break till near the end of July, or about 5 weeks later than the normal date. The delay in its arrival caused a certain amount of anxiety, but this was allayed by the promise given by the rains when they had fairly set in of being well distributed and copious. Unfortunately they ceased entirely about the 22nd August. During September and October no rain fell and agricultural prospects, which up to that time seemed hopeful, commenced in consequence to look serious. The standing kharif crops, except such as were sown early and those that were more or less independent of the rainfall, withered fast, maize and til faring worst. The area actually sown fell little short of that of the preceding kharif. The difference in the areas that matured during the 2 years was very much greater. The partial failure of the autumn crop was felt most in the north-eastern portion of the State. The out-turn did not exceed six annas in the rupee. The poor rainfall adversely affected the rabi harvest which was also below the normal to the extent of eight annas in the rupee. The spring crops were saved to a great extent from being worse than they were by a few opportune showers in January. Arrangements had been made to open public works in the areas most affected by the drought, with the object of providing employment for all who required it, but the resources of the people were found to be more elastic than was at first imagined. Very few could be induced to come on the works in progress. The villagers, nearly everywhere, preferred to maintain themselves by the sale of

their forest produce and of the Mohwa blossom which flowered unusually well. The following statement shows the area under cultivation during the year under report of the more important staples in the surveyed Khalsa villages :—

Crops.						Area in acres in the previous year.	Area in acres in the year under report.
Makki	...	...	...	...	...	11,336	10,753
Til	...	...	...	...	...	5,133	4,629
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	648	125
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	3,525	1,603
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	5,686	383
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	2,508	805
Sugar cane	...	...	...	...	...	132	252

The monsoon of 1908 set in early and was, on the whole, well distributed. Rain ceased, but for a few scattered falls in September about the 20th August. Appendix XVII shows that the average rainfall for the ten stations for the year ending 30th September 1908, measured 23·31 inches. The ensuing kharif harvest was everywhere good, while the rabi sowings promise to exceed the normal.

23. *Wages and Labour.*—The monthly rates of wages during the year did not differ from those of the preceding year. They are noted below :—

							Rs.	a.	p.
Day labourer	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	0
Groom	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	0
Mason	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	0
Carpenter	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	0
Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	0

24. *Prices of food-grains.*—As was to be expected prices of food-grains have ruled high. In Appendix XVIII they are contrasted with prices of 1906-1907.

25. *Forests.*—The State has at last succeeded in securing the services of a qualified Forest Officer in Mr. Badri Datt. He has had little practical experience since he has only recently passed the Ranger Class at Dehra Dun. As he did not join his appointment till September, and has been ill since, he has as yet had no opportunity of showing his worth. The entertainment during the year of two foresters and of a number of forest guards has practically completed the personnel of the department. It is chiefly owing to the absence of the superior staff that little progress has been made during the year in forest improvement or protection: Teak and mohwa nurseries have been started in five localities and are reported by Mr. Aruri Ram, the Superintendent of Forests, to be promising fairly well. An attempt was made by the latter officer to test the practicability of floating timber down the Mahi, as suggested by Lala Mul Raj in his report on the forests of the

State, but it resulted in failure. This may be attributed as much to the want of organisation shown in the experiments as to any defects inherent in the scheme. A forester has been deputed to the Rewah State to learn the work of lac culture, for which there should be a future in Dungarpur. All the nine forest areas described by Lala Mul Raj have been placed under the department, and are subject to the operation of the Forest rules, so far as is possible in the absence of proper demarcation. The latter work will be taken in hand without delay, a commencement being made with the valuable Chundawara forest. An appreciable check was imposed during the year on the wanton exploitation of the State forests by traders and others. His Highness the Maharawal interests himself especially in the work of this department. During the year under report the total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 431-13-0 against Rs. 554-7-9 of the previous year, and the total expenditure to Rs. 5,209-8-6 against Rs. 2,880-15-8. The increase of Rs. 2,328-8-10 in expenditure is due to the following reasons :—

- (1). The completion of the forest staff.
- (2). The purchase of tents for the Forest Superintendents.
- (3). The purchase of tools and plant.
- (4). The collection of seeds of sag, etc.
- (5). The sowing of nurseries and other minor operations.

The following statement will show the number of forest offences reported and of persons dealt with during the year :—

Details.							Cases.	Persons.
Pending at the commencement of the year	...	...					3	5
Filed during the year	...	...	...	...	...		24	63
Total						...	27	68
Disposed of—								
Convicted	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	25
Compounded	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
Dismissed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21
Total						...	16	53
Pending at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...		11	15

26. *Trade*.—The following figures supplied by the Customs Department will show the volume of the principal dutiable imports and exports in which trade is carried on in the State:—

IMPORT.

Articles.						During the previous year in maunds. (1906-07).	During the year under report in maunds. (1907-08).
Cloth	...	...	...	...	...	4,930	4,063
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	2,939	2,021
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	4,165	3,206
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	15,248	10,788
Gur	...	...	...	...	...	6,176	1,340
Piece-goods and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	668	501
Cocoanuts and Cocoa Kernals	...	...	...	...	...	2,283	2,002
Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	3,198	2,686
Other articles	...	...	...	...	...	5,162	5,653
Total						44,769	32,260
Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	1,202	In number 201

EXPORT.

Ghee	...	...	...	...	...	9,400	6,053
Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	54,812	5,624
Grains	...	...	...	...	...	45,284	14,300
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	115	88
Gum	...	...	...	...	...	1,195	959
Gur	...	...	...	...	...	157	659
Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	1,043	459
Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	2,577	5,097
Other articles	...	...	...	...	...	3,612	3,739
Total						1,18,195	36,978
Hides	...	...	...	...	...	63,578	In number 44,040
Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	15,619	43,547

Both the internal and external trade was dull throughout the year. This is due to a bad monsoon and poor harvests, and to trade depression in Ahmedabad, Gujrat and the neighbouring districts. The failure of the til crop dealt a heavy blow to the local trade, the exports under this head dropping from 54,000 to 5,600 maunds. The production of ghee was considerably below the normal. Imports fell off under nearly every head.

27. *Manufactures*.—There are no local manufactures or indigenous industries of any importance in Dungarpur.

28. *Customs*.—The income from Customs was Rs. 49,373 against Rs. 74,686 during the preceding year, representing a decrease in revenue of Rs. 25,313. A bad agricultural season and a general stagnation of trade made the year a most unfortunate one for the department. The following statistics show the duty realised under the more important tariff heads. The loss in import duty is distributed fairly evenly among the principal commodities. The local cultivation of sugar-cane is doing so well that the quantity of imported gur is fast diminishing. In export duty the deficit on the figures of 1906-07 is most noticeable under opium, grains, ghee, and oilseeds. On the other hand, a very much larger number of cattle left the State during the period under report than in the previous year.

IMPORTS.

Articles.						During 1906-07.	During 1907-08.
						Rs.	Rs.
Cloth	...	...	...	...	...	7,393	6,094
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	2,939	2,022
Gur	...	...	...	...	...	1,930	419
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	1,906	1,349
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	2,083	1,603
Cocoanuts and Cocoa kernals				...	...	1,142	1,001
Piece-goods and Stationery				...	...	836	627
Other articles			...	...	...	3,280	3,039
Total						...	...
						21,509	16,154

EXPORTS.

Articles.	During 1906-07.	During 1907-08.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opium	6,527	1,238
Grains	2,830	894
Ghee	14,100	9,080
Gum	598	480
Hemp	521	230
Oil seeds	13,703	1,406
Cattle	2,941	9,317
Hides	6,553	5,444
Mahuwa	483	1,211
Other articles	2,236	2,200
Total	50,492	31,500
Extra one anna collection	2,685	1,719
Grand Total	74,686	49,373

Appendix XXVI gives the rates of Customs duty in force during the year. The cost of the department was Rs. 11,584-6-10 against Rs. 10,290-13-8 in 1906-07. The Customs Controller, Mr. Lingoji Potana, has been granted six months' leave on medical certificate from 1st August 1908 on the expiration of which his appointment will be brought under reduction. Some minor reforms have been introduced during the year into the management of the Department.

29. *Public Works*.—The past year has been a busy one for this department. The total expenditure is seen from Appendix XIX to have been Rs. 29,758, or an increase of Rs. 8,808 on that of the preceding year. The State Engineer completed the following works during the period under report :—

- (1) An upper storey over the main barrack of the jail.
- (2) A school at Sagwara.
- (3) The Sagwara-Badgama road.
- (4) Two Customs nakas at Sabla and Badgama.
- (5) A protection wall at the Ver Ghata of Mewara road.
- (6) Repairs to all Police stations ; old and new palaces, roads and tanks.

The first three of the above works were commenced in 1906-07. New works which are still in hand include :—

- (1) Repairs to the Pojpur tank.
- (2) Construction of Police lines.
- (3) Additions and alterations to the servants' quarters at Birpur House.
- (4) An extension of the Pinhey school at Dungarpur.

30. *Post Offices*.—There are two combined post and telegraph offices in the State, viz., at Dungarpur and Sagwara. The other post offices are at Galiakot and Aspur, the latter being an experimental one.

31. *Mint*.—There is no mint in the State.

32. *General condition of State and People*.—Though both harvests of the year were considerably below the average, and mild scarcity existed in certain areas the general condition of the people cannot be said to have been unsatisfactory. The recovery of the villagers from the cycle of bad years commencing with 1899-1900 received a check rather than a set-back. Their ability to meet a poor year without State aid was found to be greater than was anticipated. In general the public health was good, though there was a certain amount of small-pox in parts. Prices ruled high, but were throughout the year lower than in the adjacent districts. Cattle disease abated. The consumption of liquor was normal. There was a small increase in crime attributable to high prices, but it never became serious. There was no immigration or emigration on any noticeable scale.

33. *Abkari*.—The Abkari revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 1,18,000 against Rs. 12,446 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 92,554.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

34. The gross receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 2,30,061-6-6 against Rs. 2,73,595-6-1 in 1906-07, representing a decrease of Rs. 43,533-15-7. A reference to Appendix XXII will show that receipts fell off under nearly every head except Excise and Judicial. The difference is most marked under I Land Revenue, III Customs, and IX Refund of Takavi, etc., all of which are sources of income directly dependent on a good rainfall. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 2,35,692 in the preceding year to Rs. 2,58,443, giving an increase of Rs. 22,751 which was, for the most part, distributed under the following heads:—

INCREASES.

IX Jail	} Due to rise in prices of food-grains.
X Palace	

XVI Privy Purse	} Due to the allotments being fixed this	
XVII Allowance of		} year for the first time, at Rs. 22,000 and
Her Highness the Maharani Sahiba.			} Rs. 6,000, respectively.

XIX Forests.—Due to the reorganization of the department.

XXIV Miscellaneous.—Due to the liberal distribution of Takavi advances.

XXV Repayment of Government Loan.—The large balance of over Rs. 91,000 at the close of 1906-07 was not drawn on for the repayment of Government debt until all anxiety as to possible scarcity was allayed by a good monsoon. Rs. 40,000 was eventually devoted to the reduction of the debt. This now stands at Rs. 1,80,000. The State has no other creditors.

XXVI Refund of deposits.—Calls for no explanation.

XXVII Public Works.—The programme was purposely an extensive one in order to afford employment to all who might require it.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL.

35. *Dispensaries.*—No additions were made to the number of dispensaries during the year. The only two in the State are at Dungarpur and Sagwara, each under the charge of a Hospital Assistant. They are under the direct supervision of the Medical Officer of the Kherwara Cantonment who visits the Dungarpur dispensary twice a month. That at Sagwara is less frequently inspected as it is 2 long marches from Kherwara. The annual statistics of medical relief are found in Appendix XXIII. The daily attendance of patients at Dungarpur rose from 31.9 to 38.9. In Sagwara it remained constant. There is little of medical interest to be added by way of comment. Small-pox prevailed in epidemic form during the winter in the towns of Sagwara and Dungarpur and in many Bhil villages, and accounted for a number of deaths. Otherwise the general health was good. No cases of plague or cholera were reported.

36. *Vaccination.*—Two permanent vaccinators were maintained by the State, while two more were temporarily engaged during the year. The vaccination statistics are given below:—

Vaccinations.					During 1906-07.	During 1907-08.
Successful ...	...	...	...	...	1,572	1,947
Unsuccessful	...	...	...	...	36	106
Total					1,608	2,053

The total expenditure under Budget head "Medical," including vaccination amounted to Rs. 4,722-5-7 against Rs. 5,445-6-0 in 1906-07.

37. *Vital Statistics.*—The systematic registration of births and deaths has been introduced in the Khalsa villages of the State. Appendix XXIV gives the result for the year. Too much reliance should not be placed on these figures.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

38. The year opened with 12 schools in the State. Two of these, at Baroda and Dhambola, have been closed owing to the poor attendance of boys, while a girls' school has been started at Dungarpur. Out of the 11 schools now open all except the Pinhey school at the capital are primary. The latter has a department for primary education in Hindi and Urdu and another for secondary education in English, with Hindi, Urdu, Sanskrit, and Persian as second languages. The only

boy who was sent up for the final examination of the Middle Class held at Ajmer succeeded in passing. The school at Dūngarpur is making steady progress, for which credit is due to His Highness the Maharawal who takes a keen interest in education and to the Headmaster, Mr. Ramchandra Dube. In the district matters are less satisfactory. It will be seen from Appendix XXV that the number of boys on the rolls of the village schools has dropped from 509 to 408. It is extremely difficult to popularise education among certain classes of the population. Both Rajpūts and Bhils appear very indifferent to it. The great majority of boys who attend are of the Bania caste. Mahommedans constitute only a small minority. The Headmaster of the Pinhey school is also inspector of all village schools which he visits periodically. The construction of a school building at Sagwara which was commenced during the preceding year has been completed. The question of opening an English Class there is under consideration.

The total expenditure on education was Rs. 5,880-14-1 against Rs. 5,272-14-2 during the previous year. There are three Rajput boys of the State, *viz.*, the Kunwars of Peit and Thakurda and the minor Thakur of Gamda receiving their education at the Mayo College, Ajmer, at the expense of the Darbar. The cost of their education for the year was Rs. 1,827-6-1.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

39. *Court of Wards*.—At the commencement of the year there were 24 estates under the management of the Court of Wards, of which four have been released, *viz.*, Richhan, Guwar, Limbata, and Bhuasa, while the estates of Solej and Padardi Bhuki, owing to the minority of the Thakurs have come under management. Thus there are now 22 estates under this Court, 18 owing to the minority of the Thakurs and the remaining four to indebtedness.

40. *Walterkrit Hitkarni Sabha*.—The local branch of this Sabha continued to work satisfactorily. The rules were transgressed in 6 marriages. Narsingh Muafidar of Kherwara, a member of the Dūngarpur local Sabha, attended the annual meeting of General Sabha which was held at Ajmer in March 1908, under the presidency of the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

41. The year under report being an unfavourable one, no further progress was made in the scheme of assisting the principal State Feudatories to clear themselves of the debts by which the majority of them are crippled. The State had no money to spare for the purpose.

42. *Library*.—There is one library in the State. It is situated at the capital and is well managed by Babu Balwant Ramchandra under the supervision

of a committee presided over by the Kamdar. The total receipts of the institution during the year were Rs. 389-11-0 against Rs. 543-6-0 in the previous year; the expenditure was Rs. 350-7-9 against Rs. 620-14-9, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 84-12-11.

43. *Notice of Officers.*—Rai Bahadur Ganesh Ram, the State Kamdar, has well maintained his reputation for thorough and steady work. He has been ably seconded by Babu Balwant Rao, the Magistrate and Civil Judge, and by Mr. Murlidhar, the State Accountant. Mr. Ranchordas, the Revenue Officer, deserves commendation for the care he devotes to his duties. The State Engineer, Mr. Pertab Singh, has shown much energy in visiting and supervising the scattered works undertaken by his department. Other officers who have worked well are the Superintendent of Police, Khan Bahadur Ghulam Kadir Khan, the Superintendent of Customs, Mr. Ram Chandra, and the Head Master of the Pinhey school, Mr. Ramchandra Dube.

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH, CAPTAIN,
Political Agent,
Southern Rajputana States.

CAMP BANSWARA,
 28th November 1908.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Dunargarh State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel during the year ending 30th September 1908.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
1. Mr. C. H. Hill, C.I.E., I.C.S. ...	Resident, Mewar	7th May 1908.	Officiated as Resident in Mewar from 8th May 1908 to 19th July 1908.
2. Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S. ...	Do. do. ...	20th July 1908.	.....
3. Captain R. H. Chenevix Trench, I.A. ...	Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States.	.....	.....
4. Rai Bahadur Rawat Ganesh Ram...	Kandar	He is also Superintendent of Banswara Police Force.
5. Babu Balwant Ramchander ...	Magistrate and Civil Judge ...	.....	.....
6. Mr. Lingoji Potana ...	Customs Controller ...	.....	31st July 1908.
7. Khan Bahadur Gulam Kadar Khan.	Superintendent of Police	He is also Forest Superintendent of Banswara and Partabgarh.
8. Mehta Ranchhor Das ...	Revenue Superintendent ...	.....	.....
9. Babu Partab Singh ...	State Engineer ...	.....	.....
10. Pandit Murli Dhar Bhargava ...	State Accountant	He is also Forest Superintendent of Banswara and Partabgarh.
11. Mr. Ramchander Dube ...	Inspector of Schools ...	.....	.....
12. Mr. Aruri Ram ...	Forest Superintendent ...	.....	.....

APPENDIX IV.

wing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Dungarpur State Police for the year ending 30th September 1908.

Description.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
			Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1. Criminal Procedure Code										
2. Indian Penal Code										
3. Evidence Act	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. Whipping										
5. Civil Procedure	Rs. 95	Rs. 1,140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
6. Contract	40	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
7. Specific Relief	20	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8. Court Fees	15	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
9. Limitation Act	10	120	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
10. Stamp Act	30	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
11. Registration Act	25	1,200	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
12. Customs Rules	20	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
13. Opium Rules	12	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
14. Excise Rules	12	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15. Police Rules	10	960	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
16. Forest Rules	10	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
17. Revenue Rules	9	108	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
18. Patwari Rules	8	1,824	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19. Cattle Pounding	7	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	19	684	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	10,008	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
	139	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	192	18,948	4	23	1	7	...	43	.....
	385		4	23	1	7	...	43	.....

APPENDIX V.

Statement shewent showing the working of the Police in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907=08.

Arm of Service.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5).		Percentage of convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
251	280		321	406	321	406	123	182	198	206	38·32	44·83	38·32	44·83	
...			
	18														

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Dungarpur State Police for the year ending 30th September 1908.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent	1	Rs. 95	Rs. 1,140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Inspector	1	40	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Clerk	1	20	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.	1	15	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.	1	10	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sub-Inspector	1	30	360	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.	4	25	1,200	.....	1	1	1	.....	4	.....
Do.	2	20	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Court Inspector	1	20	240	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Drill Master	1	12	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Finger Impression Clerk	1	12	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Head Constable	1	12	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Muharir	8	10	960	.....	6	.....	1	.....	8	.....
Amadar	1	10	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Havaldar	1	9	108	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.	19	8	1,524	.....	2	.....	1	.....	10	.....
Do.	3	7	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lower	3	19	684	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Depoy	139	6	10,008	4	12	.....	3	.....	7	.....
Penials	2	5	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	192	385	18,948	4	23	1	7	...	43	.....

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5).		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dungarpur ...	251	230	321	406	321	406	123	132	198	206	38.32	44.83	38.32	44.83	
Handed over to Border Court Office	21	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907=08.

State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property Stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dungarpur	Rs. 14,609	Rs. 14,502	Rs. 7,082	Rs. 6,322	48.47	43.59	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of Crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting trial in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907-08.

Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.		Number of cases disposed of during the last year.		Number of cases disposed of during the present year.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons sentenced.					Number of persons acquitted or discharged.		Number of persons confined being insane.		Number of persons died during or before trial.		Term of imprisonment.											REMARKS.		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Imprisonment.			Whipping.	Total.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31
												Simple.	Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine.																			

Chapter VIII of I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	1	10
Chapter IX of I. P. C.	1
Chapter XI of I. P. C.	...	4	4	1	3	5	4	2	2	4	1	1	1
Chapter XIII of I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	1
Chapter XIV of I. P. C.	...	1	1	7
Chapter XVI of I. P. C.	...	47	47	41	47	48	15	10	1	3	...	1	15	33	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1
Chapter XVII of I. P. C.	53	226	279	227	160	335	163	39	7	46	8	34	29	163	161	7	6	25	6	43	1
Total	53	280	333	271	212	406	182	51	8	49	8	37	29	182	206	12	10	8	29	7	46	1	1	1	...	1

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907-08.

Name of court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.										Persons disposed of.					REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1907-08.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.			
	Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.		On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																		
State Council	7	5	1	7	1	...	...	10	9	...	1	8	...	...	...
Faujdar's Court	402	343	...	355	81	155	1	512	594	159	172	243	8	2	10			
Zila Sagwara	60	71	...	51	1	74	...	93	126	79	19	19	...	...	9	
Zila Dungarpur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	470	419	1	413	83	229	1	616	729	238	192	270	8	2	19			

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts
in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.				Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.				
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
State Council ...	15	...	...	10	10	1	1	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foujdar's Court ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Total ...	16	...	...	10	10	1	1	3	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Dungarpur State during 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.							REMARKS.					
	Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Value.		Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.		Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Years.	Months.	Days.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
Foujdar's Court.	159	50	323	667	482	717	492	547	50	170	55,605	...	659	8	542	104	12	...	1	104	400	33	10	42,594	...	2	5				
											Rs.													Rs.							

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State for 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of present year.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Foujdar's Court ...	42	93	Rs. 12,731	297	177	Rs. 12,879	339	270	Rs. 25,610	246	241	Rs. 24,426	93	29	1,184	8	13	8	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits for the year 1907-08.

Tribunal.	How disposed of.												Average duration.				REMARKS.												
	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		Decisions confirmed.					Decisions reversed, amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.		Past year.		Present year.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
State Council ...	...	2	10	7	10	9	8	8	2	1	Rs. 916	Rs. 672	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	27	...	1	2	
Foujdar's Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2	10	7	10	9	8	8	2	1	916	672	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	27	...	1	2	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Dungarpur

State during the year 1907-08.

STATION.	Number of prisoners.	Number of prisoners				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. /		Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dungarpur	...	46	135	139	181	48	63	72	3,275	days. 4.48	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Dungarpur State for 1907-08.

Name of State,	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.											Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered, pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money Bonds.		Miscellaneous.											
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Dungarpur ...	91	99	44	31	6	5	3	6	...	...	38	57	91	99	26,312	22,561	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Dungarpur State on account of Registration during the year 1907=08.

Description.	Past year.				Present year.				REMARKS.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.			
		Rs.	a. p.			Rs.	a. p.			Rs.	a. p.
Mortgages ...	44	11,278	0 0	53	0 0	31	7,936	0 0	53	0 0	
Sale deeds ...	6	2,164	0 0	13	0 0	5	585	0 0	5	0 0	
Wills ...	3	3,257	0 0	6	0 0	6	400	0 0	52	0 0	
Miscellaneous ...	38	9,613	0 0	93	0 0	57	13,640	0 0	49	0 0	
Total ...	91	26,312	0 0	165	0 0	99	22,561	0 0	159	0 0	
Expenditure ...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Net Profit ...	.....	...	.....	165	0 0	.....	...	.....	159	0 0	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907-08.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1905.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1906.	REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Dungarpur 	Rs. 4,612	Rs. 6,541	Rs. 4,710	Rs. 9,322	Rs. 5,601	Rs. 8,261	Rs. 1,061	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Dungarpur State for the year ending the 30th September 1908.

Name of Place.	October 1907.		November 1907.		December 1907.		January 1908.		February 1908.		March 1908.		April 1908.		May 1908.		June 1908.		July 1908.		August 1908.		September 1908.		Total.		Total of past years.		Average of past five years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
1 Dungarpur	18	2	6	12	93	8	11	...	5	23	22	16	56	24	61	Average of five years.
2 Sagwara	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	12	95	8	52	...	60	25	43	26	23	26	86	
3 Galiakot	3	85	6	13	11	9	...	...	21	7	19	69	22	5	
4 Aspur	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	62	8	94	6	32	...	...	17	73	14	14	20	83	
5 Genjl	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	48	15	16	8	30	...	...	26	14	21	67	22	20	
6 Kanba	19	3	8	17	59	10	45	...	12	31	43	22	78	27	83	Average of three years only.
7 Sabla	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	1	23	8	19	9	26	1	1	19	89	12	73	22	26	
8 Antri	3	40	10	25	5	59	...	...	19	24	16	83	23	32	
9 Ganeshpur	3	55	7	93	5	82	...	21	17	51	15	51	22	34	
10 Dhambola	1	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	42	12	64	11	96	...	...	31	46	21	8	20	30	
Total	2	43	...	11	...	14	29	81	112	61	86	2	1	99	233	11	187	22	237	60	
Average	24	...	1	...	1	2	98	11	26	8	60	...	20	23	31	18	72	23	76	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of Staple food grains of the Dungarpur State for the year ending 30th September 1908.

No.	Articles.	During Sept. (past year).			During Sept. (present year.)			During June (past year.)			During June (present year.)		
		Maunds.	Seers.	Chatanks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chatanks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chatanks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chatanks.
1	Wheat ...	...	10	4	...	12	3	...	11	3	...	10	12
2	Barley ...	...	22	13	...	17	3	...	21	...	...	15	2
3	Gram ...	...	19	10	...	13	4	...	19	2	...	13	2
4	Maize ...	...	20	6	...	17	3	...	18	10	...	13	6
5	Rice ...	...	5	3	...	6	3½	...	6	6	...	6	...
6	Urd ...	...	18	11	...	13	6	...	18	12	...	10	15
7	Mung ...	...	15	5	...	12	...	...	16	1½	...	10	10
8	Kuri ...	...	24	8	...	20	8	...	25	...	...	21	12
9	Mahuwa ...	...	25	...	...	20	8	...	26	12	...	20	...
10	Ghee ...	...	1	2¾	...	1	8½	...	1	½	...	1	5½
11	Oil ...	...	2	4	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	2	5
12	Garlic ...	...	8	...	...	9	½	...	12	14	...	10	10

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works Department of the Durgapur State during the year 1907-08.

Description of Works.	State Funds.		Local Funds.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Original.	Repairs.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Police Stations	473 11 10	227 7 5	.....	.....	701 3 3	
Political Agency Bungalow ...	180 12 11	141 9 10	.....	.....	322 6 9	
Civil Works	10,464 8 0	3,024 11 10	1,048 3 6	525 10 2	15,063 1 6	
Irrigation... ..	2,643 0 11	90 11 7	.....	925 0 1	3,658 12 7	
Communications	1,987 1 7	1,571 8 11	624 4 9	.....	4,182 15 3	
Miscellaneous Improvements ...	829 6 10	954 14 7	.....	.....	1,784 5 5	
Tools and Plant ... ..	.....	548 14 1	.....	.....	548 14 1	
Total	16,578 10 1	6,559 14 3	1,672 8 3	1,450 10 3	26,261 10 10	
Establishment and Contingencies.					3,496 8 2	
Grand Total					29,758 3 0	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907-08.

(*Khalsa villages.*)

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.		
				Male.	Female.											
Dungarpur	Sambat														These figures relate to Khalsa villages only.	
	1964	12,035	5,966	2,339	8,108	321	163	30	583	17,335	2,471	...	80	690		
Sagwara	1964	8,583	10,722	2,377	11,836	161	81	30	390	17,082	4,858	...	2	1,348		
	...	20,618	16,688	4,716	19,944	482	244	60	973	34,417	7,329	...	82	2,038		
Total	...															

These figures
relate to Khalsa
villages only.

Name of State.	Country Spirits.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Dungarpur	196	Rs. 12,538	21	Rs. 4,278	.....	Rs. ....	.....	Rs.	217	Rs. 16,816	

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of t

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remissions during the current year.	Balanceo.	9
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. n. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Cash balanceo including advances at the commencement of the year ...	.....	.....	.....	91,249-10-8	53,346-9-1	.....	.....
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>								
I. Land Revenue ...	4,105-5-6	1,25,080-1-0	1,29,185-6-6	1,14,672-8-3	1,35,586-2-0	295-11-3	14,217-3-0	
II. Royalty on Forests ...	.....	431-13-0	431-13-0	431-13-0	554-7-9	.....	.....
III. Customs Duties ...	.....	49,372-8-11	49,372-8-11	49,372-8-11	74,685-10-8	.....	.....
IV. Excise ...	796-0-0	17,069-6-8	17,865-6-8	16,815-10-8	15,664-6-0	498-8-0	551-4-0	
V. Contracts ...	.....	754-8-0	754-8-0	754-8-0	653-8-0	.....	.....
VI. Fees ...	2,710-8-0	1,152-8-0	3,863-0-0	2,262-8-0	3,735-0-0	.....	1,600-8-0	
VII. Judicial ...	4,262-1-11	12,248-2-1	16,510-4-0	11,638-1-11	9,901-12-10	1,253-6-0	3,618-12-1	
VIII. Education ...	145-0-0	158-0-0	306-0-0	281-6-0	920-0-0	24-10-0	.....
IX. Refunds (takavi, etc) ...	21,562-7-6	5,461-1-10	27,023-9-4	1,535-9-8	8,308-1-6	.....	25,487-15-8	
X. Court of Wards ...	.....	1,445-0-0	1,445-0-0	1,445-0-0	1,205-0-0	.....	.....
XI. Jagirdar's Contribution towards the State Police.	.....	2,376-0-0	2,376-0-0	2,376-0-0	2,376-0-0	.....	.....
XII. Cess on Land Revenue ...	256-11-0	8,287-14-0	8,554-9-0	8,296-2-0	8,489-0-3	67-0-0	191-7-0	
XIII. Registration Fees and Sale of non-judicial Stamps.	.....	1,436-1-0	1,436-1-0	1,436-1-0	1,109-4-10	.....	.....
XIV. Miscellaneous ...	5,932-3-4	1,858-2-2	7,790-5-6	2,152-2-9	3,843-7-5	17-12-0	5,620-6-9	
Total Ordinary Receipts ...	39,783-5-3	2,27,131-3-5	2,66,914-8-8	2,13,470-0-11	2,66,531-13-3	2,156-15-3	51,287-8-6	
<i>Extraordinary Receipts.</i>								
XV. Deposits ...	.....	14,056-5-3	14,056-5-3	14,056-5-3	5,226-13-2	.....	.....
XVI. Miscellaneous ...	6,822-8-6	11,556-5-5	18,378-13-11	2,535-0-4	1,836-11-8	197-0-5	15,646-13-2	
Total Extraordinary Receipts ...	6,822-8-6	25,612-10-8	32,435-3-2	16,591-5-7	7,063-8-10	197-0-5	15,646-13-2	
Total Ordinary and Extraordinary Receipts ...	46,605-13-9	2,52,743-14-1	2,99,349-11-10	2,30,061-6-6	2,73,595-6-1	2,353-15-8	66,934-5-8	
Total carried over including opening balance ...	.....	.....	.....	3,21,311-1-2	3,26,941-15-2	.....	.....

Dungarpur State during the year ending the 30th September 1908.

DISBURSEMENTS.					
Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		REMARKS.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
I. Government Tribute	17,632-0-0	17,632-0-0	17,631-4-0	17,631-1-0	
II. Administration	15,523-0-0	15,782-0-0	14,307-15-5	14,814-10-6	
III. Judicial	3,983-0-0	4,188-0-0	3,877-3-8	3,896-12-7	
IV. Police	22,588-0-0	22,688-0-0	19,727-7-0	19,427-10-9	
V. Revenue	12,102-0-0	12,360-0-0	10,975-8-11	11,477-2-11	
VI. Customs and Excise	12,401-0-0	11,950-0-0	11,534-6-10	10,813-5-7	
VII. Public Works	12,190-0-0	13,112-0-0	10,056-6-5	11,253-12-11	
VIII. Medical	6,516-0-0	6,104-0-0	4,722-5-7	5,445-6-0	
IX. Jail	4,118-0-0	2,713-0-0	3,275-3-8	2,163-4-4	
X. Palace	8,271-0-0	7,428-0-0	7,847-8-9	6,884-5-1	
XI. Education	6,580-0-0	6,276-0-0	5,880-14-1	5,372-14-2	
XII. Political	3,342-0-0	3,390-0-0	1,728-14-3	3,262-11-5	
XIII. Stables	9,000-0-0	7,780-0-0	8,816-15-4	8,886-4-4	
XIV. Tour Charges	600-0-0	1,000-0-0	343-0-0	931-5-4	
XV. Religious and Charity	3,150-0-0	2,650-0-0	2,798-13-0	2,622-8-2	
XVI. Privy Purse	22,000-0-0	16,803-0-0	22,000-0-0	18,991-11-6	
XVII. Allowance to Her Highness the Maharani Sahiba	6,000-0-0	.....	6,000-0-0	.....
XVIII. Education of Jagirdars' and their sons at Mayo College... ..	2,000-0-0	.....	1,827-6-1	.....
XIX. Forests	7,271-0-0	5,000-0-0	5,209-8-6	2,880-15-8	
XX. Post and Telegraph	1,234-0-0	2,014-0-0	1,134-10-1	1,071-5-8	
XXI. Court of Wards	1,667-0-0	1,702-0-0	1,624-13-3	1,617-8-4	
XXII. Refunds of Fines	200-0-0	250-0-0	75-0-0	145-0-0	
XXIII. Veterinary	136-0-0	.....	172-13-8	.....
XXIV. Miscellaneous	15,440-0-0	10,950-0-0	8,565-14-4	6,436-13-9	
Total Ordinary Expenditure ...	1,93,952-0-0	1,71,777-0-0	1,70,184-0-10	1,55,929-13-0	
<i>Extraordinary Expenditure.</i>					
<i>I.—RECURRING.</i>					
XXV. Repayment of Government of India loan	8,900-0-0	40,725-0-0	49,166-0-0	40,510-14-2	
XXVI. Refund of Deposits	3,489-0-0	3,829-0-0	73,723-9-4	5,566-12-2	
<i>II.—NON-RECURRING.</i>					
XXVII. Public Works	23,600-0-0	15,090-0-0	16,578-10-1	6,925-4-5	
XXVIII. Settlement	4,400-0-0	12,000-0-0	2,089-3-4	10,964-10-6	
XXIX. Police Contingencies	2,600-0-0	640-0-0	1,006-1-11	649-3-9	
XXX. Loan to Thakurda Thakur	3,147-0-0	.....	2,944-0-0	6,852-12-0	
XXXI. Miscellaneous	1,750-0-0	9,525-0-0	2,761-10-8	8,292-14-6	
Total Extraordinary Expenditure ...	47,886-0-0	81,719-0-0	88,259-3-4	79,762-7-6	
Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary Expenditure.	2,41,838-0-0	2,53,496-0-0	2,58,443-4-2	2,35,692-4-6	
Surplus at the end of the year ...	.....	.....	*62,867-13-0	*91,249-10-8	* Includes advance of Rs. 11,152-0-11 and Rs. 13,525-12-6 with the heads of various departments, respectively.
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	3,21,311-1-2	3,26,941-15-2	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Dungarpur State during the year 1907-08.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Daily average.	Expenditure.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharge.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Dungarpur ...	14,199	26	23	...	2	1	38.87	Rs. } 4,722-5-7	
Sagwara ...	8,002	45	27	2	2	14	21.99		
Total ...	22,201	71	50	2	4	15	60.86	4,722-5-7	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of Khalsa villages in Dungaarpur State for the year ending the 30th September 1908.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.			
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Dungaarpur ...	53,147	896	555	618	468	0	150	16.86	10.44	11.63	8.80
These figures relate to Khalsa villages only.											

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Dungarpur State for the year 1907-08.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on the 30th September.		Daily average Attendance.		Expenditure.			REMARKS.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	English, Hindi and Urdu (at Dungarpur) ...	257	285	160	195	Rs. { Nil. }	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	* Includes Rs. 432-0-6 on account of Spuervision expenditure.
11	9	Hindi (in District) ...	509	408	339	294		* 3,333-9-3	2,547-4-10	
...	1	Girls School at Dungarpur	...	26	...	11				
12	11	Total ...	766	719	499	500			5,880-14-1	

APPENDIX XXVI.

DUNGARPUR STATE.

CUSTOMS TARIFF FOR 1907-1908.

Serial No.	Name of Articles.	Per	Rate of duty in British currency.		REMARKS.
			Import.	Export.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	OPIUM—				
	(a) Crude	Cent,	.....	15 0 0	
	(b) Manufactured (dry)	Maund	.....	14 0 0	
2	(a) Food grains of all kinds, excepting rice, husked or unhusked ... ..	"	.....	0 1 0	
	(b) Rice, husked or unhusked ... ..	"	.....	0 2 0	
3	Ghee ... ..	"	.....	1 8 0	
4	Gur	"	0 5 0	0 5 0	
5	Salt	"	0 2 0	0 2 0	
6	Sugar	"	0 8 0	.....
7	KIRANA—				
	(a) Cocoanuts and cocoa kernels and things made from cocoa shells	"	0 8 0	.....
	(b) Drugs	"	1 0 0	0 8 0	
	(c) Garlic ... ..	"	.....	0 2 0	
	(d) Gum, of all kinds and gum resins	"	0 8 0	0 8 0	
	(e) Hemp and articles made of hemp ... ..	"	.....	0 8 0	
	(f) Fruits (dry) and betelnuts	"	0 8 0	.....
	(g) Lao, and lacquered articles	"	0 8 0	0 8 0	
	(h) Spices, including cumin seed, turmeric, and chillies	"	0 8 0	0 8 0	
	(i) Wax and honey ... ..	"	.....	0 8 0	
8	Cloth of all kinds	"	1 8 0	.....
9	Cotton, cleaned and uncleaned, and cotton yarn	"	0 4 0	.....
10	Oil of all kinds	"	0 4 0	0 4 0	
11	Til, sarson, linseed and all oil-seeds ... ..	"	.....	0 4 0	
12	Tobacco	"	1 0 0	.....
13	Wool ... ..	"	.....	0 4 0	
14	MANIARI—				
	(a) China, glass, stone, and tinware	"	1 4 0	.....
	(b) Colours of all kinds	"	1 4 0	.....
	(c) Ironware, and iron articles, except those used in agriculture	"	0 8 0	... ..
	(d) Piece-goods, including stationery, ivory and articles made from ivory	"	1 4 0	.....
15	CATTLE—				
	(a) Buffalo (female)	Head	.....	3 0 0	
	(b) Buffalo (male) ... ..	"	.....	2 0 0	
	(c) Ox ... ..	"	.....	2 0 0	
	(d) Sheep and goats ... ..	"	.....	0 2 0	
16	HIDES—				
	(a) Large	Score	.....	10 0 0	
	(b) Small ... ..	"	.....	1 0 0	
17	Bamboos	Cart or drawn by cattle.	.....	1 0 0	
	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Head load	.....	0 1 0	
18	Firewood	Cart	.....	0 8 0	
19	Timber	Cart or drawn by cattle.	.....	2 0 0	
	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Head load	.....	0 2 0	
20	Gunpowder	Maund	4 0 0	... ..
21	Lead	"	3 0 0	.....
22	Copper, brass, zinc, bell-metal, tin and articles made of those metals	"	1 4 0	0 8 0	
23	Mahua, flowers and nuts	"	0 1 0	0 4 0	
24	Silver coinage, other than that of the Government of India	One half of such	coinage im	ported.	
25	Percussion caps	Maund	10 0 0	... ..
26	Animal bones	Cart	.....	2 0 0	

NOTE.—Weight of 80 Rs. Imperial = 1 Seer.

40 Seers = 1 Maund.

